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MONTANA LABOR MARKET

Monthly Review of EMPLOYMENT OUTLOOK, LABOR SUPPLY, LABOR DEMAND, CURRENT EMPLOYMENT

MONTANA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE Division of Unemployment Compensation Commission of Montana

Albert F. Root, Commissioner

Chadwick H. Smith, Chairman Mitchell Building — P. O. Box 1728 — Helena, Montana Paul R. McClure, Commissioner

IULY, 1959

FL 197.

Industrial Employment Climbs to 167,500

Accelerated hiring in fields of industry and commerce brought an increase of 4,900 in the number of wage earners on industrial payrolls June 15 as compared to a month earlier. June estimates compiled by the Commission in cooperation with the U. S. Burcau of Labor Statistics placed employment in non-farm industries at 167,500, or 3,000 above a year ago and 4,400 higher than the June average of 163,100 from 1950 through 1958.

1,800 More in Construction

Contract construction with a healthy seasonal hike of 1,800 workers over May totals paced all other major industrial groups in employment gains. Increased activity in lumber and wood products was solely responsible for an increase of 800 in the manufacturing group. Trade and service industries responded to markedly improved statewide labor market conditions with an added seasonal boost from tourism by increasing payrolls 700 and 500 respectively. Government added 800 to its payrolls during the month, transportation and utilities 300, and finance, insurance, and real estate, 100. Employment in metal mining was down 100 from the previous month.

Highway Jobs Keep 1,900 Busy

Highway contracts totaling over 4412 million dollars involving 119 projects in the shape of 844 miles of construction and 12,800 feet of bridges and overpasses occupied approximately 1,900 workers during the month. Last year at the same time 1,600 were employed. Fair to good progress was

Montana At Mid-Year Shows Economic Strength With Labor Force Growing Faster Than Jobs

The work applicant count at local employment offices continued to remain high during June in the face of continued hiring in every major industrial group. The month ended with 11,000 job applicants, down 500 from the previous month, but nearly 4,500 more than the June average for the past nine years. New job applicants during June totaled 6,034, an increase of 2,300 from May. The rise came chiefly from high school and college students who registered for summer employment and in-migration of transient farm and construction workers. With economic recovery advancing on a wide front, some of the non-farm employment lost during the recent downturn has been regained. The force has not been sufficient, however, to lift employment to pre-recession levels or to provide an expanded job base for employment of Montana's fast growing labor force. Much of the employment loss from two years ago can be laid directly to the change in metal mining methods and also to secondary unemployment which resulted therefrom.

reported on all jobs with some temporary work suspension in some areas because of heavy rains.

Lumbering Builds Toward Peak

In the timbered areas of the state, lumbering and logging were important factors in reducing the available labor supply during June and is now building toward peak employment. Highly vulnerable to seasonal torces, any large scale spring resumption of work in this industry is frequently deferred until June because of snow conditions at higher elevations and soft logging roads. Some mills were closed for short periods. Some month for repairs and installations of new machinery and equipment.

Glasgow Has Housing Headaches

In its metamorphosis from a rural community to an important and expanding military center, Glasgow has inherited many of the problems which come with such transformation. With a population that has nearly doubled since 1950 and expected to double again by 1962, the housing problem looms as the biggest immediate headache to plague civic officials and base personnel. Housing starts so far have been slow. The problem has been further compounded by lack of sewage and water facilities. Trailer court facilities are being enlarged to meet some demands in small measure. Workers, many of them inexperienced and with no special skills, continue to invade the area. The current base work force of approximately 1,250 nearly doubled last month. As activities increase and employment expands, more problems will come to test the imagination and initiative, and perhaps even try the patience of those on the Glasgow scene.

Mild Increase in Metal Mining

Preliminary work is underway for the projected re-opening of three zinc mines in Butte. Recovery of low grade ore will be through the block caving method. Potential employment expected to be 180.

LABOR TURNOVER RATES IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES (per 100 employees)

	ACCESSION RATE							SEPARATION RATE								
INDUSTRY	Total			New Hire			Total			Quit			Layoff			
	1) May 1959	2) A pr 1959	May 1958	May 1959	Apr. 1959	May 1958										
3) All Manufacturing Durable Goods Primary Metal	8.5	5.8 5.7 3.7 5.9	3.7 3.6 0.7 3.8	4.9 4.7 1.3 3.7	3.6 3.4 2.6 4.1	2.2 1.8 0.1 2.7	4.8 3.8 2.4 5.5	3.2 3.9 3.7 2.2	2.7 2.4 2.3 3.1	2.4 2.3 1.3 2.5	1.8 1.8 1.4 1.7	1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3	1.6 0.8 0.6 3.0	0.7 0.9 0.3 0.2	1.0 0.7 0.8 1.6	
All Mining Metal Mining	6.7 5.9	4.8 3.9	3.1 2.2	2.7 0.1	1.7 0.4	1.3 0.1	6.4 6.4	4.8 5.3	4.7 5.6	4.1 5.2	2.7 3.1	2.6 3.0	1.6 0.2	0.4	1.1 1.6	

¹⁾ Preliminary rates based on all data available at publication time. 2) Figures previously revised on more complete returns.

³⁾ Excludes sugar and canning industries. Total separations include discharges and miscellaneous separations.

¹⁹⁵⁹ rates not strictly comparable with 1958 rates due to change in reporting form from which basic data are obtained.

Along the Hiring Line—Field Summary, July 1

ANACONDA, Deer Lodge, Phillipsburg -- (251 jobseekers, 146 new; 143 men, 108 women). Smelter employment increasing with 2 idle furnaces refired. Hiring evident in every plant department, but slowed somewhat by compulsory physical examinations. Some road and bridge jobs near completion with idled workers transferred to other projects. Force reduction at Philipsburg mine idled 25 men.

BILLINGS, Columbus, Hardin, Hysham, Faurel, Red Lodge, Roundup—(813 jobseekers, 854 new; 458 men, 355 women). Dollar volume of building construction in progress totals 13 million. New building permits during June amounted to 1½ million dollars. Largest single commercial project is multi-million dollar suburban shopping center. 110 workmen employed on road, bridge, and overpass construction totaling \$3,000,000. Employment and volume in trade and service industries above year ago. 2 new shopping centers opened during the month.

BOZEMAN, Ennis, Three Forks, Trident—(487 jobseckers, 383 new; 335 men, 152 women). Lumbering and logging operations in full force with shortages of timber cutters and trim saw operators. Building construction at state college and city projects making good progress. Heavy equipment employed on 14 miles of highway construction with no labor shortages. Thirty-five new homes under construction. Projected projects include new bank, men's dormitory, and a farm credit administration building. Carpenter shortage likely to develop when projects begin.

Bt.TTE, Virginia City, Whitehall—(1,524 jobseekers, 490 new; 947 men, 597 women). Contract negotiations between Butte Miner's Union and Anaconda Company tend to cloud labor market picture. Metal mining employment totals static with no change seen in the immediate future. Major construction projects include \$200,000 college student half, bowling alley, and highway overpass. 25 business buildings heing remodeled. Most unemployed in unskilled and marginal worker classifications.

CUT BANK—(126 jobseekers, 103 new; 72 men, 54 women). Job seeker file increased by registration of high school and college students for summer work. 2 highway projects currently active in the area. Construction started on hospital addition at Browning. Luture projects include radar base installation, 2 grain clevators, and power transmission line. Skilled workers in short supply.

DILLON (112 jobseekers, 122 new; 72 men, 40 women). Influx of transient workers expected to meet demand for hay hands and general farm workers. Reopening of Virginia City resort area for summer season

LABOR MARKET INDICATORS

June	May	June	June Avg.
1959	1959	1958	1950-58
167,500 6,034 11,049	162,600 3,734 11,541	164,500 6,501 16,832	163,100 4,004 6,577
			Avg. 1st
July 3 1959	June 5 1959	July 4 1958	July Wk. 1955-59
418	553	802	440
2,910	4,534	5,661	2,752
3,328	5,087	6,463	3,192
	1959 167,500 6,034 11,049 3uly 3 1959 418 2,910	1959 1959 167,500 162,600 6,034 3,734 11,049 11,541 July 3 June 5 1959 1959 418 553 2,910 4,534	1959 1959 1958 167,500 162,600 164,500 6,034 3,734 6,501 11,049 11,541 16,832 July 3 June 5 July 4 1959 1959 1958 418 553 802 2,910 4,534 5,661

helped reduce job seekers files. Some building projects completed and others near end. Six units being added to local motel. Reopening of local cafe employed 8 workers.

GLASGOW, Fort Peck, Malta, Opheim—(520 jobseekers, 290 new; 421 men, 99 women). Employment at air base reached 1,280 workers 600 more than previous month. Heavy in-migration of unskilled workers into area. Housing still critical with trailer court facilities being enlarged. Peak employment reached on runway construction at air base; additional hires will be for turnover replacement only. Lack of state land recently sold for commercial development. Other housing starts slow pending city sewer and water committments.

GLENDIVE, Circle, Wihaux—(131 jobseekers, 202 new; 85 men, 46 women). Local labor force increased by registration of transient job seekers and high school graduates. Four road projects making satisfactory progress, including 4 miles of federal interstate highway. Work began on new city water plant. Only limited activity in commercial and home building, but 4 commercial buildings scheduled for construction later this summer.

GREAT FALLS, Choteau, Fort Benton, Stanford—(1,798 jobseekers, 880 new; 928 men, 870 women). Spirited gains in all major industrial groups led by contract construction and the trade industry. Service industries fairly active despite current wage disagreement in laundry and dry cleaning establishments. Some idled workers have shifted to other jobs. Heavy demand for seen for skilled workmen as construction season advances. New 312 million dollar shopping center slated for July construction.

HAMILTON, Stevensville (233 jobseekers, 88 new; 137 men, 96 women). Area job applicants mostly women and high school students for summer employment. Sawmill operations near capacity with good demand for woods workers. Mining activities curtailed due to uncertain situation in steel. Construction not on par with last year, workers employed in other areas. Haying began at end of month with full demand for hay hands expected next few weeks.

HAVRE, Chinook, Harlem — (174 jobseekers, 136 new; 86 men, 88 women). A new telephone building, church, and hospital addition projects totaling 32 million dollars netaring completion. Idled workmen will be absorbed in other projects. Work on new school building at Rocky Boy Indian reservation and new 200,000 bushel elevator in Havre started. Contract awarded for construction of new Super Save Market. Additional power transmission line construction scheduled for Hill, Blaine and Chouteau counties. Industrial employment outlook in area bright.

HELENA, Boulder, Garrison, Townsend, White Sulphur Springs—(848 jobseekers, 318 new; 554 men, 294 women). Wet cool weather during the month temporarily suspended some outside activities in construction and agriculture. Helena Valley road project completed. Three road improvement projects started at Avon, Lincoln, and Augusta. Area lumber activity stepped up during the month with recall of idled workers. Labor sufficient to meet current demands with exception of professional, clerical and some skilled occupations.

KALISPELL, Columbia Falls, Eurcka, Libby, Whitefish—(1,853 jobseekers, 566 new; 1,066 men, 787 women). Large increase in worker application files as college students and housewives register for summer work. Five hundered seeking employment at cherry warehouses. Local economy bright with sharp rise in lumber manufacturing, contract construction, and trade and service industries. Two highway projects and expanded construction activity at radar station employed carpenters and heavy equipment operators.

LEWISTOWN, Harlowton, Ryegate, Winnett—(112 jobseekers, 111new; 53 men, 59 women). Improved labor market conditions reflected by new hires in construction, trade, service, manufacturing, and forestry and fishing. I abor demand and supply expected to be in balance next 30 days. Rains delayed some agricultural activities with start of haying expected to utilize all idle labor.

LIVINGSTON, Big Timber—(176 jobseckers, 111 new; 108 men, 78 women). All area sawmills in production with most

NINE YEARS OF MONTANA INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT TOTALS, BY MONTHS (in Thousands)

	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Aver.
10,51	141.9	139.4	140.3	145.9	149.4	154.1	153.5	154.6	154.3	152.4	151.7	150 6	149.0
147-3	140.5	140.7	143.0	149.7	154.8	1500	159.5	161.2	160.4	157.9	156.0	154.9	153.2
****	145.8	1415	146.3	149.7	153.1	158.0	158.5	160,6	160.3	159.6	157.6	156.4	154.2
751	146.7	145.5	147.2	151.1	155.7	161.6	164.1	165.4	154.8	153.9	158.2	155.7	155.0
1.15.5	144.4	146.8	147.4	153.4	158.4	166.8	168.2	170.4	169.8	165.9	162.4	160.3	159.8
1 56	154.3	152.1	154.2	160.7	167.0	175.0	175.7	177.5	176.9	173.6	167.9	165.2	166.7
1957	159.0	157.8	158.6	163.0	168.6	174.8	176.9	176.8	175.2	170.0	165.4	161.1	167.3
1052	151.9	149.0	140.5	153.6	159.0	164.5	165.0	167.0	165.0	162.0	160.0	157.8	158.7
10-0	152.2	150.9	152.3	158.2	162.6	167.5*							

^{*}Preliminary estimate.

Along the Hiring Line— Field Summary, July 1

(Continued from page Two)

operating with full crews. Shortage of experienced sawmill workers forseen the next few weeks. Good weather has allowed logging crews to continue woods work. Two highway projects active with 100 men employed. Work progressing on several new homes and service stations.

MILES CITY, Baker, Ekalaka, Broadus, Jordan, Terry—(79 jobseekers, 153 new; 50 men, 29 women), No major projects under construction in the immediate area. Radar base project expected to begin about July 15. Sufficient labor in area to meet demands. Some workers recalled to railroad employment with future openings also anticipated.

MISSOULA, Drummond, Arlee, Superior—(901 jobseekers, 507 new; 530 men, 371 women). Construction not in active force of previous years. Increase in demand and price of lumber and wood products kept woods and mill workers busy. Tourist traffic heavy, bringing increased volume to trade and service industries.

POLSON—(251 jobseekers, 122 new; 185 men, 66 women). Prospects in lumber industry bright with one new mill in operation; another being constructed will add approximately 40 men to steady employment. Labor market picture considerably brighter than last year. Recruitment of workers for cherry harvest under way. Prospects for sweet cherry crop not as favorable as last year due to wet weather during the pollinication period and some frost damage.

SHELBY—(262 jobseekers, 217 new; 195 men, 67 women). Construction activity highlighted the June labor market picture in the area. Road projects making good progress, but overpass activity restricted due to steel shortage. Building construction limited to new housing and grain elevator at Galata. Tourist traffic heavy during month with a resultant increase in trade and service employment. Three railroad extra gangs in area with June hiring for replacements only.

SIDNEY—(94 jobseekers, 83 new; 65 men, 29 women). Building permits for the first 6 months of the year total \$486,000. Trade and service industries report good volume despite some drought conditions in rural areas which slowed consumer buying. Oil field exploration and drilling slow with idled workers employed in North Dakota. Livestock production excellent with large lamb and calf yields reported from all areas.

THOMPSON FALLS, Hot Springs—(153 jobseekers, 60 new; 116 men, 37 women). Noxon rapids Dam employment remains steady at 250 with no major layoffs anticipated until late September. Twelve housing units under construction or remodeling, and work began on new ranger station. Logging operations in full swing after opening of access roads. Sawmill steady after remodeling and installation of automatic equipment at some mills. Hiring of railroad workers expanded during month.

WOLF POINT, Plentywood, Scobey—, 151 jobseekers, 92 new; 102 men, 49 woden). No new construction projects other than dwellings started during the month. Projected projects bid during June were highway bridge, 40-bed hospital, and addition to dry goods store. Grain crop prospects look considerably brighter than last year with anticipated upswing in demand for farm workers next 30 days.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES IN MONTANA (1)

(Compiled in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics)

	EM	PLOYME	Net Change			
INDUSTRY	June 1959 (2)	May 1959 (3)	June 1958	May '59 to June '59	June '58 to June '59	
NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.	167,500	162,600	164,500	4,900	3,000	
Manufacturing	20,400	19,600	20,600	800	_ 200	
Durable goods	12,800	1 1	, i	[[
Lumber and timber products	7,400	[6,600]	<i>'</i>			
Primary metals	4,100	4.100	4,300	00	- 200	
Other (4)	1,300	1,300	1,400	00	— 100 	
Nondurable goods	7,600	7,600	7,700	00	— 100	
Food and kindred products	3,800					
Printing and publishing Petroleum refining	1,800 1,000	1,800 1,000		1		
Other (5)	1,000			00	4 7 4	
Mining	9,200	9,300	8,900	 — 100	300	
Metal mining	5,700	5,800	5,600	100		
Coal, quarrying and nonmetallic Petroleum-natural gas productson	700 2,800					
		2,000	2,000	00	200	
Contract Construction				11		
Conractors, building construction	5,000 5,800					
Contractors, special trade	4,000	- 1				
Transportation and utilities	19,900	19,600	19,600	 	300	
Interstate railroads	9,900			200	200	
Transportation except railroads	4,000 6,000					
		ĺ	ĺ ,	[[
Trade	38,700 7,800					
Retail trade	30,900					
General merchandise and apparel	6,000	6,000	6,100	00	100	
Food storesEating and drinking establishments	4,400 8,200	4,400 7,700				
Automotive and filling stations	6,200					
Retail trade not elsewhere classified	6,100					
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,900	5,800	5,800	100	100	
Services and miscellaneous				500	-1,400	
Hotels, rooming houses, camps, etc	3,100	2,500	3,800	600	- 700	
Personal services Other (6)	2,100 15,700	2,200 15,700		$-\frac{100}{00}$	$-\frac{100}{600}$	
` '	1			Ì		
GovernmentFederal	37,700 9,900	3 6,900 8,900	3 6,50 0 9,800	800		
State and local	27,800	28,000		$-\frac{1,000}{200}$		
Great Falls Area (Cascade County)	19,800		18,900	200		
Manufacturing Contract construction	3,200 2,100			()() 2()()		
Transportation and utilities	2,200	2,200				
Trade, wholesale and retail	5,400	5,400	5,300	00	1t1()	
Services and miscellaneous (7)	4,000	4,000 2,900		(10)	_	
Government	2,900	2,500	2,700	1	200 I	

- (1) Estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who worked or received pay during the pay period ending nearest the 15th of the month. Proprietors, firm members, personnel of the armed forces, domestic servants, and self-employed persons are excluded.
- (2) Preliminary estimates based on return from samples of 700 selected Montana establishments.
- (3) Figures previously released have been received on return from 1,106 such establishments.
- (4) Includes fabricated metal products, machinery except electrical, furniture, stone and clay products.
- (5) Includes apparel, chemicals, and miscellaneous manufacturing products.
- (6) Includes commercial trade schools, auto repair services and garages, miscellaneous repair services and hand trades, motion pictures, amusements and recreation, medical and health, law offices and professional services, non-profit membership organizations and businesses not otherwise classified.
- (7) Same as (6) above, also includes finance, real estate and mining.

COMPARISON OF BASIC LABOR MARKET ACTIVITIES IN JUNE, 1959 AND JUNE, 1958

Employment	New Job Applicants Job					seeker	s in F	ile			Job Placement					1	U.I. Claims	
Service !	June	1959	June	1958	June	1959	June	1958		June	1959		1	June	1958		Wk	7-3
Office	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	Ind.	Ag.	Tot.	Vet.	1959	1958
- 1				- 4									1					
Anaconda	146	21	137	30	251	4.3	302	()()	84	1.3	97	32	27	9	6717		124	
Billings	854	144	937	251	813	129	1.945	519	564	1,297	-1.861	288	371	1,118			392	
Bozeman	383	104	385	117	487	163	710.	213	233)		359	127	171	109	_		45	
Butte	490	88	821	218		270		695	171	29.	200		30	. 3	-		563	
Cut Bank	103	27	641	20 [126	.3.3	249	98	671	136,	203	43	23	110		22.	58	
Dillon	122	65	128	52 :		.31.	103	42	48	96	144	65	45	102		1 1/	35 76	
Glasgow	200	/ _ '	333	104	520	132	667	205	189	198	387	159 55	71 68	149			11	
Glendive	202	47	132	28	1.31	14	221,	45	136 453	1.003 274	727	222	263	-1.061	-1,129		11 497	
Great Falls	880	-180_{\odot}	585	137	1.798	282	1.910 413	608	35	274 194	229	36	32	172			497	
Hamilton	88	14	97	1.5	233 174	43 20	413 378	90 81	134	194	243		110	107			99	
Havre	136 318	18	216 290	31 84	848	238	509	201	219		273	86.	147	107			168	
Helena	566	53 63	789	71	1.853	384	3.674	672	311	12	323	97.	215		236		368	
Kalispell	111	21	108	32	112	12	195	40	87	97:	184	85	47	83				
Lewistown	111	211	114	19	176	23	193	48	67	27	94	29	57	28				
Livingston	153	291	184.	33"	79	13	228	66	116	760	876						20	
Miles City	507	118	541	149 ^{tl}	901	192		436	234	64	298		152	64			309	
Polson	122	18	289	34	251	61	502	104	61	311	92		52			51	135	
Shelby	217	70	104	40'	262	70	253	80	92	226	318		57	83		52	30	
Sidney	83	44	61	27	04	13	147	30	67!	2,234	2.301	48	3.3	1,394		26		
Thomp. Falls.	60	23	77	14	153	35	257	84	61	3	641	2.3	77	7	84	36	88	
Wolf Point	0.2	11	109	21"	151	20	262	63	4.31	30	7.3		27	47	74	20		
TOTT I OTHER														1			1	1
TOTALS	6.034	1,239	6,501	1,527	11 049	2 245	16,832	4,486	3 472	7,013	10.485	[-1.810]	2,169	5 558	7.727	1.470	3,328	1 6.46.
1017F2	1	1,200	0,,,01	1,22/	11077	5,570	10,092	4,400	.,, 7/-	7,010	150, 400	1,010	2,109	4/34/4/6	/./-/	2,470	J,J_C	0,40.

^{*}Include 66 claims of the Federal Employees UC Program, 142 same a year ago.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN SELECTED MONTANA INDUSTRIES

(Produced in co-operation with United States Bureau of Labor Statistics) (Hours and earnings data exclude administrative and salaried personnel)

	Average	Weekly I	Earnings	Averag	ge Weekly	Hours	Average Hourly Earnings			
INDUSTRY	June (1) 1959	May (2) 1959	June 1958	June (1) 1959	May (2) 1959	June 1958	June (1) 1959	May (2) 1959	June 1958	
All Manufacturing	\$97.69	\$95.99	\$90.85	40.2	39.5	39.5	2.43	2.43	2.30	
Durable goodsPrimary metals	92,10 93,69	90.87 93.69	89,50 91,31	39.7 39.2	39,0 39,2	39.6 39.7	2.32 2.39	2.33 2.39	2.26 2.30	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products	109.45 93,66	106,37 88.29	92.75 81.99	41.3 42.0	40.6 40.5	39.3 41.2	2.65 2.23	2 62 2.18	2.36 1.99	
All Mining	99.88	103.25	97.69	40.6	41.3	40.2	2.46	2.50	2.43	
Metal mining	96.50	98,04	91.10	38.6	38,6	37.8	2.50	2.54	2.41	
Transportation and Utilities (except railrds.)	95.34	96.61	98.66							
Transportation (except railroads) Utilities and communication	109.43 84.85	113.69 84.02	121.28 82.97	39.1	38.9	39.7	2.17	2.16	2.09	

⁽¹⁾ Preliminary estimates. (2) Figures previously released have been revised on more complete returns

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION OF MONTANA

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